

I write all this in case you may
have any observations to send

The Linnean storm has I hope
blown off and as they have an
excellent precedent to succeed me
- Allman who has consented to
come forward in essay - all will
go on as before the only result of my
resigning in March instead of in
May seeing that I shall be spared
the same and troubles I should have
had to bestow on a the tenth
anniversary address - I find that
twelve have been quite enough
both for myself & the society

Yours very sincerely

George Beetham



25, WILTON PLACE.
S.W.

March 11/74

My dear Gray

I have just finished the
Campanulaceous group for the
Genera - three tribes Lobeliae
Cyphieae and Campanuleae the
Cyphieae consisting of Cyphocarpus, Pema-
sladus and Cyphia - I cannot see
the homology of the ring of hairs on
the style of Lobelia and the indurium
of Goodenivaceae - the latter a peculiar
development of the tissue corresponding
if anything to the thickened outside of
the stigmas of Campanuleae - the
hair of the style in Lobelia appears to
me to be precisely the same as the
"collecting hairs" of Campanuleae and
through given in a row they are in
many species of Cyphocarpus and
others spread over the whole outside of

the gynoecium lobes as in *Campanulaceae*
I would maintain *Goodenocera* as a
distinct order - *Sphenoclea* is not
as good a *Campanulaceae* as any - in the
dehiscence of *Githopsis* and the inflorescence
of *Phytolacca spicata*.

I cannot go with you quite as to the
close affinity of *Downingia* and *Gramma*,
to them - I already pointed out in
flora Austr. that the latter is a true
Lobelia *Downingia* is a very distinct
genus allied in some respects to
Heppia and *Rhynchocephalus* in the
capsule to *Cyphocarpus*. The Chilean
Downingia has the ovarium certainly
2 locular and so has sometimes the
Californian as figured by Don in Hooker's
Bot. of Gardn. but the development is
so very thin & slender that it soon
disappears - the 3 valves are owing
to the 5 sepals - the capsule would split into
5 were it not that the placentae hold two
seeds together and  therefore there is
necessarily one  narrow valve without
a placenta and two broader with the

Chilium species appear to split only very
tardily and perhaps only on one side

I cannot distinguish *Dymicodon*
generally from *Specularia* nor
Helveticum from *Campanula* several
true *Campanula* have dimorphic
flowers *Campylocera* is I think nothing
but *Specularia falcata* introduced
in the United States as it is in the Canary
islands etc.

Porterella (of which K. Hooker has
several specimens besides the one just
received from you) must I think go to
Laurentia or also *Lobelia namuriana*
Mott. Gal from Mexico which is a
Laurentia with the free ovary of *Lobelia*
Chilensis

Widdow's *Pratensis* are *Heppia* his
Pratensis *Heppia* *neuphorica* and
Campanula *neuphorica* (K. Hooker) is not *Gaudichaudii*
Widdow's *Pratensis* *Heppia* *neuphorica* is not *Gaudichaudii*
the latter has the split corolla of *Lobelia*
whilst in *Heppia* the tube is closed

I have at present

<i>Lobelia</i>	22	Species
<i>Cyphera</i>	3	
<i>Campanula</i>	20	
total	55	<i>Campanulaceae</i>